

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY  
**The Washington Herald Company.**  
 425-427-429 Eleventh St. Phone Main 3300  
**C. T. BRAINARD**.....President and Publisher  
**A. T. MACDONALD**.....General Manager  
**L. M. BELL**.....Managing Editor

**FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:**  
 THE S. C. BECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY  
 New York, Tribune Building; Chicago, Tribune Building; St. Louis, Third National Bank Building; Detroit, Ford Building.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:**  
 Daily and Sunday, 30 cents per month; \$3.60 per year.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:**  
 Daily and Sunday, 45 cents per month; \$5.00 per year. Daily only, 35 cents per month; \$4.00 per year.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1917.

## Patriotic Solicitation.

Washington is being solicited to death. And Washington's case is but typical of the rest of the country. The United States at war, has plunged us into problems, the newness of which makes it but natural that there should be lost motion and amateurish activity.

The harm that has been done can be minimized, however, if we will profit by our mistakes of the first year.

Since the declaration there have been innumerable organizations throughout the country anxious to do their bit and in their zeal they have further complicated a situation that was almost chaotic in the beginning.

But as the highest ideals prompted them in their work they can be forgiven, if they learn from experience.

The American public is generous and tolerant. It is going to give freely and cheerfully to any movement that tends to benefit our armed forces. But there should be some sort of system in the solicitation.

Since the war began Washington has been a series of campaigns, one right after another. The Red Cross drive, the Y. M. C. A. drive, the Knights of Columbus drive, the War Daddy drive, and countless other drives, to say nothing of the two liberty loan campaigns.

Of course, the liberty loan is a separate and distinct proposition as it is an investment, but it comes in the patriotic category.

As a consequence before the citizen can close his purse strings after one contribution, there is another medium at his elbow. Perhaps he can stand it. But there is a possibility that he has given his all to the other thing it was the last. In either event some one suffers whether it be the citizen or the movement. There is a simple remedy.

Next year let the various organizations get together, present the amount of their needs, pool the entire amount and work together in one big drive for funds. When the returns come in let them be divided pro rata. Thus when the citizen has given, to the extent of his ability, he will be through until another year.

And it will mean a saving of time, energy and money for all concerned. As the proposition stands now, there is great danger of killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

## Hiding Behind the War Tax.

Every man that smokes knows of the additional few cents that has been slapped onto tobacco and cigarette prices. Every woman knows that she is paying more for her small purchases for the same old pretended reason.

A few cents more is all right and proper as long as the tax really does apply to the article in question, or as long as the additional few cents does not come to more than the tax amounts to. But when it does, what do you think of the firm or dealer who goes about squeezing an enhanced profit in that way?

From recent news stories it appears that in many instances—notably in the cases of the tobacco trust and certain moving picture and other theaters—this is what actually occurs.

The American people are willing and glad to contribute their pennies toward backing up Uncle Sam in his good cause. But when it comes to contributing those same pennies toward the excess earnings—or scalings—of profit-paying corporations, they are not apt to be so enthusiastic—once they get onto the game.

Federal investigations of this new kind of camouflage are promised. When the investigations are made the results will be published. It looks as though a lot of "smart business men" who have been taking advantage of the war through the war tax have not been as smart as they thought they were; in other words, as though these gentry were riding to a sudden, sickening fall.

## Kultur for the German-Irish.

Welcome to our midst the Irish-Blatter. Blatter is the appropriate English for it, but in Berlin, you put a dash or a couple of fly specks over the "a" and it means "Leaves."

The Irish-Blatter is the new Berlin publication just given birth to by the Berlin German-Irish Society, its parents in particular being Prof. Eduard Meyer, the well-known British lion tail-twister; Dr. Karl Goldsmith, one of the Krupps war profiteers; Prof. Schiemann, the Kaiser's favorite diagnostician of world politics, and others who love all the possible German there may be in the Irish.

The purpose of the Irish-Blatter is to encourage Irishmen of Great Britain and America to rebel and riot, thus aiding their dear German friends' war proceedings, and we repeat that we greet the birth of the Irish-Blatter with cheerful acclaim; it's because of this excerpt from the Blatter's editorial columns:

"The German-Irish Society will devote its energies to reopening Ireland to the world, and especially to Germany."

You see, it's the German trying to fool the Irishman. There are tombstones in most all of our cemeteries representing fatal failures of such propaganda. What true Irishmen will do to a crowd bent on handing Ireland over to Germany, especially, will be plenty.

## The Income Tax Slackers.

We certainly feel the harpoon when fellows like Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, who exempt themselves from all income taxation, volunteer to instruct us how to pay, or pass on, our war taxes.

Atlee has written a letter in which he says this to publishers:

"If it is necessary to increase the subscription price in order to meet the additional postage, increase it." Passing the tax to the consumer is the shameful recourse of the unscrupulous, and it is becoming one of the highest accomplishments of conscienceless business. It is true, too, that many publishers will have to do just that or put their little publications in their coffins. But, between a publisher and his readers there is a peculiar relation, a close, sincere community of interests and feelings which make such "passing of the buck" smack of treachery. It is like sending one's child to the dentist to have its teeth pulled in order

that you may learn how it will hurt when your own achers are drawn.

Competition compels the publisher to sell his paper at the lowest possible price. Along come the Pomerenes to vote that he shall not sell it at the lowest possible price and to advise that he soak his close friend with any additional burdens voted upon him.

## Mr. Gompers Re-elected.

Samuel Gompers is re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

By its annual reiteration this line has almost grown monotonous, but this year there goes with it a meaning that has been missing in the past. It is a spirit of Americanism that secured for Mr. Gompers the leadership of labor for another year.

In recent years at the conventions of the laborites there has been growing steadily an opposition to Mr. Gompers and his administration. Its principal exponents have been of the Socialistic element and so well had they done their work, that a year ago there seemed a possibility that in time the old administration of labor would be forced into the discard.

But then war was declared and Samuel Gompers took on a new meaning in the eyes of labor and in the eyes of the world. From the first Mr. Gompers pledged the support of labor to the country. And his pledge was not merely a nicely worded letter nor a "spread-eagle" speech. Labor's support was pledged through deeds and the White House is largely indebted to Mr. Gompers for a species of co-operation that ranks with the highest.

It was this feeling of Americanism that permeated the most recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. Before it all else fell, and from the time President Wilson made his address to the delegates until the election returns were announced, there was never a doubt that labor stood behind America first, last and all the time.

We congratulate Mr. Gompers on his re-election, and the wise men who picked him as their leader. They could not find a better head.

Kerensky seems to "drop out of sight" every Saturday. But maybe Saturday isn't payday in Russia.

Maybe being under fire of the German guns will be valuable experience to those Congressmen, when they come to run for re-election.

"30,000 Carranza soldiers after Villa!" says a headline. The odds are really not as heavy as they look on paper. The average Carranza soldier is much the best at going after his pay envelope.

Private George Beidash, at Camp Sherman, gets three months at hard labor and forfeits two-thirds of his pay for cussing a sergeant. Mighty skillful cussing, or a mighty precious sergeant.

Reserve Corps officers are hot because regulars refer to them as "preservers." Steady, boys! Those regulars may be howling and praying for the "preservers" some day.

Just as Tammany is considering a wide-open Greasy White Way, along comes the fuel dictator and says lights out at 11 p. m. They're bound to make that way a pretty tough place for a fellow with conscientious scruples, before they get through tinkering with it.

## The Brother Meant Well.

Speaking at a political gathering, Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, smilingly remarked that there are times when we mean well, but express ourselves badly, and told this little story as an illustration:

Recently a certain pastor was called to a new charge in the West, and during the first few weeks of his incumbency he preached several exceedingly clever sermons.

One Sunday morning his discourse was particularly pleasing, and as he stepped into the aisle at the conclusion of the service the congregation gathered around with many congratulatory words.

"Doctor," said one of the congregation, seizing the pastor's hand. "I want to tell you how much I enjoyed your sermon this morning. What a wonderful knowledge you have of your subjects, and how inspiring you preach them!"

"He does, indeed!" enthusiastically exclaimed another brother, taking the preacher's hand in turn. "Why, Doctor, we never knew what sin was until you came among us."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## Slackers: A Hate Song.

I hate Slackers. They get on my nerves.

There are the Conscientious Objectors. They are the real German atrocities. They go around saying, "War is a terrible thing." As if it were an original line.

They take the war as a personal affront. They didn't start it—and that lets them out. They point out how much harder it is to stay at home and take care of their consciences. Than to go and have some good clean fun in a nice comfortable trench.

They explain that it isn't a matter of mere bravery; They only wish they had the chance to suffer for their convictions—I hope to God they get their wish!

Then there are the Socialists; The Professional Bad Sports. They don't want anybody to have any fun. If anybody else has more than two dollars they consider it a criminal offense.

They look as if the chambermaid forgot to dust them. There is something about their political views. That makes them wear soiled décolleté shirts. And they are too full of the spirit of brotherhood. To ask any fellow creature to cut their hair.

They are always telling their troubles to the New Republic; And are forever blocking the traffic with parades. If any one disagrees with them They immediately go on strike.

They will prove—with a street corner and a soap box—that the whole damned war was Morgan's fault—Boy, page an alienist.

There are the Pacifists; They have chronic stiff necks. From turning the other cheek. They say they don't believe in war—As if it were Santa Claus or the Stork.

They will do anything on earth to have peace. Except go out and win it. Of course they are the only people Who disapprove of war; Everybody else thinks it's perfectly great.

The allies are only fighting Because it keeps them out in the open air. They know that if we'd all go around wearing lilies, And simply refusing to fight. The Kaiser would take his army and go right back home. It's all wrong, Pershing, it's all wrong.

And then there are the men of affairs; The ones who are too busy to fight. Business is too good. And men aren't needed yet, anyway—Wait till the Germans come over here. They tell you it would be just their luck. To waste three or four months in a training camp. And then have peace declared.

It isn't as if they hadn't depended; Their wives' relatives can barely buy tires for the Rolls-Royce.

Of course, they may be called in the draft. But they know they can easily get themselves exempted. Because they have every symptom of hay fever—I wish I were head of the draft board!

I hate slackers. They get on my nerves.

—Dorothy Parker, in Vanity Fair.

## WHEN IT'S HARD NOT TO BE READY



## Army and Navy News

Best Service Column in the City

Commander Herbert G. Sparrow, naval aid to Secretary Daniels, has been made official censor of the Navy Department. He relieves Lieut. Commander Charles J. Belknap, who has performed that service since the war began and is to be detailed to other duty.

Instructions have been given by the Paymaster General of the navy to the effect that disbursing officers closing out the accounts of enlisted men incident to their discharge from the naval service will exercise special care to the end that all amounts which may have been advanced to members of armed guard details by the commanding officers of merchant vessels or other ships to which such men were attached might be properly checked against their accounts prior to discharge. It appears that in several instances steamship companies have forwarded pay receipts of men of armed guard details to whom they advanced money while on duty, the men in the meantime having been discharged from the naval service without these payments being checked against their accounts.

Army medical officers are visiting towns along the Atlantic coast for the purpose of locating suitable buildings for use by the government as reconstruction hospitals for the accommodation of the wounded returned from the front. Efforts will be made to secure suitable structures in every State in order that the patients may be sent as near their homes as possible. The division of hospitals, in the office of the surgeon general, U. S. A., has charge of this quest. Col. James D. Glennon being in active charge.

## A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

AS TO BEAUTY. If so long face yours must be Let it be long on things of cheer. The eye that twinkles merrily, The lip that smiles when trouble's near.

Real beauty's not in lines of grace, But in the things those lines express. I oft have seen a homely face Made beautiful by kindness. (Copyright, 1917.)

## SOLDIERS AT HUSKING BEE.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 25.—Farmers near here have feared that corn would be wasted because of a shortage of labor, but through the efforts of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott a husking bee took place with Uncle Sam and the high school girls to the rescue. Mrs. Elliott advertised for workers that the crops might be harvested, and her advertisements attracted many volunteers.

After breakfast of a chop and a henker, the claret course, Simpson in his own chariot, ran by gasoline, and out-goes any horse and so easy, he says. So for curiosity I tried it, and up the hill and to the beach and over cart-ruts found it pretty well. Home and find a new volume Arthur Somers Roche has written and sent me and fell to reading with great zest. He writes far superior to his at draw.

For a walk through the Park and down the avenue and saw many fur trimmed gowns and coats, which depressed me, for my wife is set on having one, poor switch. And the headgear seems made chiefly of ribbons standing very high and stately. Much Yuletide spirit in the air and the sidewalks are cluttered with the mechanical top vendors, a pathetic lot, and the shop windows are filled with fine gifts for soldiers and sailors, who, it seems, will be remembered generously this year.

To the Bankers' Club for dinner and came Louis Tracey, the author, who is sad having lost his son in Flanders the past year and he is hopeful that the war will end soon with an allied victory. Much talk of the brave young men who are fighting for us in the trenches.

Full of melancholy thoughts, to bed; wrote, though I lay the softest I ever did in my life, with a downy bed, yet I slept very ill, chiefly through the thoughts of the world turmoil.

A little bit of the Orient drifted over into Fifth Avenue the other afternoon. Along the sunny side of the street, across from the Public Library, a tiny Japanese woman tripped along in the flowing belted robe of her country.

She pushed a delicate baby carriage and inside that carriage was a young woman fifteen months old with a face that smiled and made love to every one who saw it.

With its small, black sparkling eyes, tufts of jet black hair sticking down from its forehead, and a complexion which reminded one of old ivory, passersby didn't even try to resist the temptation, and in a minute hundreds of women had pushed in, gathered the baby in their arms and kissed it in their turn. A policeman had to rush in and rescue the child for its bewildered mother.

New York is sobering up. It isn't the war, high price of cocktails or decrease of production—but work. Arrests for habitual intoxication are at the minimum and the alcoholic wards and farms treating inebriety are empty.

The all important cause, experts agree, is work. The demand for labor is constant. When a drinking man loses his job, he can now get another right away and he doesn't take to drink. According to a Bellevue Hospital surgeon, cases of delirium tremens have been almost completely disappeared.

It has long been the contention of one of New York's best known drug and liquor fighters, that industry would prove a more powerful factor in abstinence than moral propaganda. Once the drunkard loses his self respect, he says, the case is well nigh hopeless. Work is the sovereign panacea.

BERNSTORFF LOSES HONOR.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College Count Bernstorff's name was stricken from the rolls. The degree of doctor of law was conferred upon him in 1912. The college in proportion to enrollment has sent more students to serve the nation than any other college, and on this account is now facing a deficit, despite retrenchments.

## NINE OF TEN WOUNDED IN THIS WAR RECOVER

Surgery and Medical Science Score Their Greatest Triumphs.

Although surgery and medical science have scored their greatest triumphs in the treatment of the wounded in the present war, the conditions which have had to be met are the worst in all the history of warfare.

If it had not been for the discovery of bacteria and the methods of fighting them by anti-toxins, the vast majority of the wounded in the present war would have died horrible deaths. Instead, over 90 per cent have recovered and over 40 per cent return to the fighting lines.

There have also been wonderful improvements in the mechanical instruments of surgery. The improved splints for broken limbs are wonders of simplicity. With these splints wounded men can be transported in auto, train and hospital ship without pain or injury, where formerly the moving of the wounded was a hell of agony.

In the treatment of wounds the invention of the Carrel-Dakin system of irrigating and cleaning deep wounds has attracted wide attention and has saved many lives. It is a cumbersome process, however, and requires the redressing of the wounds every two hours. The surgeons are actively seeking simpler methods.

The next great step to be taken in the armies will be the vaccination of all the troops with the anti-gangrene serum—which will prevent gangrene from ever setting in. The vaccination for typhoid and smallpox, and the careful sanitation of camp sites, food and water have already cut down the death from sickness to below the normal peace time rate—whereas in the civil war the deaths by disease vastly exceeded the deaths in battle or in the wounded hospitals.

While trench warfare has evolved new and difficult kinds of wounds, it has had its great compensation for the wounded and for the surgeons. Stationary warfare enables the wounded to be placed in expert hands and in fully equipped hospitals from the moments of injury. The hospitals, and the ambulances are always at hand and work like clock-work.

In the war of movement all is different. There the hospitals are left far to the rear and the medical corps must trail the armies as best it can as they sweep across country. The wounded must often lie for hours where they fall, before the ambulances reach them.

It is made to see that the business men and people generally who reside in the District are anxious to secure it. There will likely be no distinction made between the forces advocating equal suffrage. Both militants and nonmilitants in the cause will work for it. But the nonmilitants will not receive the same courteous attention at the hands of members that the militants always have received and which they will continue to receive. The House members who are for suffrage were ready to forgive the pickets, but the offense has occurred so often and has been so warmly commended by the militants that Congress is not sympathetic for this branch of the women's party.

For Uncle Joe. Republicans are discouraged. They do not wish to see the lower House leader, "Jim" Mann, as apt to be off duty a great share of the time during the coming session.

If the worst comes to the worst, however—and there are scores of members who hope that it will not—they may center upon either "Uncle Joe" Cannon or Medill McCormick for the place.

These men are generally supposed to be almost antipodal in their conception of Republicanism. But they are not as far apart at this time as they might be. Republicans see a chance to make use of the leadership of patriotism and to strengthen their party by making all members stand first on the common ground of intense Americanism.

Friends of Mr. McCormick, who want to see him supplant J. Ham Lewis in the Senate, say it would be a wonderful impetus to his campaign, if he were chosen assistant leader of the House, and to strengthen the position when "Jim" Mann is not on hand. Mr. McCormick may not consent to an elevation to the place, but it is thought that he will have a potent voice in the settlement of the question just the same.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is not looking for the place, his friends say. They are of the opinion that he would accept any honor bestowed upon him, however, for they insist that he still has party ardor and patriotism to spare, and that he would not hesitate to fulfill any assignment given him.

The position of leader is likely to be more important during the coming session than it has in many years past. Much depends upon the tactics employed by Republicans. If their leadership is lacking in the essential demanded, particularly at this time, it may work irreparable injury upon the party. The leaders over the country see this and they are anxious that the best judgment shall be displayed by the House Republicans in choosing their head.

There are indications, it might be added, that while much will depend upon the leaders, the important matters which come up from a party standpoint during the session will be carefully scrutinized by a "board of dissection," before the party moves in a body. The situation is so acute that the well wishers of the party do not want to see one man's judgment followed entirely. A cabinet or advisory board to carefully discuss all phases of affairs will be chosen, this body taking on more serious aspects than the steering committee of former sessions or any other body which has formulated the party policy in Congressional matters for the Republicans.

THE OBSERVER.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will

Suffrage Battle to Come.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will

Suffrage Battle to Come.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will

Suffrage Battle to Come.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will

Suffrage Battle to Come.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will

Suffrage Battle to Come.

When the members have nothing else to occupy their attention during the coming session they are quite apt to find residents of the District perfectly willing to talk with them about suffrage for District voters.

Not only this, but a bill will be proposed but woman suffrage will be rather earnestly advocated as well, by several groups of persons who believe ardently in it. Between these two suffrage activities, therefore, the coming session probably will develop many things of real interest. Certainly the members will not be burdened with ennui.

District suffrage will be advocated with spirit. An organized effort will be made to gain it, and Congress will